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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Read & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door South of the "Mengel House."

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office. Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

J. ALSIP & SON.

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA:	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1863.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB READ, J. J. SCHELL,

READ AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D., 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

ONE TRACT OF LAND, situate in East Providence township, Bedford county, Pa., containing one hundred and forty acres, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a one and a half story log house, double log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Daniel Davis, John Swartz, Leonard Gilbn and others, and taken in execution as the property of John Sleighter.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, containing fifteen acres, more or less, about seven acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, and taken in execution as the property of J. M. Lehman.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 147 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Alexander Lee, Isaac Hunter, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, and taken in execution as the property of David Smith.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing eighty-seven acres, adjoining lands of G. B. Spang & O. E. Shannon, William Hams, Artemus Sannet and William Lashley, being part of a tract of land bought by William Oss from Abraham Kerns' executors, by deed dated 16th December, 1861, recorded in book A C, page 38, and taken in execution as the property of George Hams.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, containing 142 acres, adjoining lands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., James Clark, Levi Abbott and others, with a new frame house and frame barn thereon erected, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—One other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, more or less, 10 acres cleared and under fence, and taken in execution as the property of John Long.

ALSO—A tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, all the defendants right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 53 acres, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with a house and barn thereon erected, adjoining land of John Savage and the Raystown branch of the Juniata river and others, being the same tract of land which was patented to Philemon Dickerson in 1782, by sundry assurances in law, duly had become vested in John A. Osborn the defendant, with the right and appurtenances thereunto, and taken in execution as the property of John A. Osborn.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 180 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under tence, with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Moser, Fredk. Smith, Geo. Wolford and others, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Smith and George Wolford.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, containing 70 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Miller's heirs, Benjamin Yoder and others, and taken in execution as the property of N. P. Reed.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 16 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and a log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John H. Smith, Tilghman Northcraft and others, and taken in execution as the property of John Cavender.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, containing 100 acres more or less, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Miller Leonard May and George Troutman, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick G. Stube.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton towdship, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Johnston Owen, John Gordon, Samuel H. Tate's heirs, John Cessna and others, containing 400 acres more or less, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Leasure.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, fronting on Main street about 60 feet, extending back about 198 feet to an alley, adjoining lot on the north of the heirs of George Barker, deceased, on the south by a lot of ground belonging to the Methedist Church, with a two story log frame house and porch, and other out-buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel B. Bulger. JOHN ALDSTADT,

Bedford, April 8, 1864. Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and SAMUEL DAVIS and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the first Monday of May, (being the 2d day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 8th of April, in the year of our Lord, 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
April 8, 1863. }

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Detwiler, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID O. HOOVER,
MOSES DETWILER,
April 1, 1864—6t Administrators.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of John Metzgar, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will make known the same without delay.

JOHN ALSIP,
DANIEL METZGAR,
April 1, 1864—6t Administrators.

For the Bedford Gazette.

NEW RAIL ROAD ROUTE OVER THE ALLEGHENY.

B. F. MEYERS, ESQ.

Dear Sir:—On the 5th August, 1853, I had a communication published in the Bedford Gazette, relative to the then proposed Chambersburg and Allegheny Railroad. I have been called upon, by a number of Railroad friends of Bedford and Somerset counties to have the said communication republished. I have, therefore, revised and corrected the same, and added such information as I have since acquired, and respectfully ask you to republish it in the Bedford Gazette.

I am well acquainted with all the proposed Railroad routes in Bedford and Somerset Counties, but more particularly with the western part extending from the Borough of Bedford, to the summit of the Allegheny Mountain.

In the year 1838, Hother Hage, Esq., made a survey of the contemplated Railroad route, from Chambersburg to Pittsburg, with an estimate of the probable costs of construction. In his report read in the House of Representatives on the 8th January, 1839, he estimated the cost of grading a double track Railroad from the Borough of Bedford to the summit of the Allegheny Mountain, a distance of 33 miles, at $1,413,088 24, which would average $42,820 25 per mile.

In Hage's preliminary report, read in the house of Representatives the 27th December, 1838, he says (speaking of amendments on said route) "The extent of the survey, and a desire to prove the practicability of the route for an uninterrupted Railroad communication, before the field operations should be closed by the severity of the approaching season, prevented, in several instances, their examination; the most important of these would change the entire location, a distance of about twenty miles." Two portions of the line offer opportunities of this character and are too important to be neglected."

The first would leave the present route about four miles west of Bedford and ascend the valley of Dexter's run, on the opposite side passing in the vicinity of Schellsburg, it would then by a shorter route, reach the main ridge of the Allegheny, and attain a depression in the mountain about 1¼ miles to the north of the present tunnel, and found to be 378 64 feet lower than the summit of the mountain over the tunnel; here perhaps the necessity of a tunnel might be avoided, and this pass appears to be the lowest attainable, its examination is strongly recommended. And again, Mr. Hage in his second report says: "During the operations of arranging the date of the survey into a proper system upon which to base the necessary calculations, for an estimate of its cost, two alterations of the line became expedient, that require to be explained here, as they differ from the preliminary report already made, one was deemed necessary where the line leaves Buffalo Mountain in order to attain the slope of the Dry Ridge, where a high bridge will be required over the valley of Buffalo Creek; immediately after a deep cut, through the spur of this ridge, was contemplated, it was afterwards found expedient to reduce the height of the bridge, so much that a tunnel had to be adopted, where the deep cut originally was designed; there will be, therefore, three tunnels in this line instead of two, as stated in my former report. *Yet it must be observed* that it is probable that both this and the tunnel on the Allegheny Mountain may be eventually avoided, by pursuing the opposite side of the valley of Dexter's Run, as already suggested in the first report."

The above quotations show that the tunnel on the Allegheny and Dry Ridge, the bridge across Buffalo Run, and of course the high bridges at Casper Statler's (now Adam Geller's) and at Imhoff's, (now Jacob Hillegas) can be avoided.

These five items are estimated in said report as follows, viz:

Bridge across Buffalo Run,	$120,520 92
Dry Ridge Tunnel,	135,044 84
Bridge across hollow at Casper Statler's (now A. Geller)	78,433 80
Bridge at Imhoff's (now Jacob Hillegas)	95,819 25
Tunnel on Allegheny Mountain 4 miles distance saved by adopting the opposite of Dexter's Run	436,251 98
	66,307 44
Amount saved by the opposite side of Dexter's Run	$932,378 23
Amount required to grade the route on the opposite side of Dexter's Run, as per Hage's report,	$480,710 01
Hage's estimate of Dry Ridge route,	$1,413,088 24

Now, after examining the above statement, it plainly appears that the route Mr. Hage's calculations are based upon are made upon the first through survey for a railroad, without having the opportunity of making a thorough survey and examination. I have no doubt on my mind, that if Mr. Hage would have had time to make a more thorough examination, his report would have been much more favorable. At the time this survey was progressing it was no secret that the whole engineering force under Mr. Schlater was opposed to the southern route upon which Mr. Hage was employed, and by Mr. Schlater directed to report without giving him time to perfect his surveys.

From levels taken by myself, I am willing to risk my reputation as an engineer, that from the borough of Bedford to the summit of the Allegheny mountain, I can point out the ground that a road can be graded upon not exceeding forty-five feet to the mile, in less distance than twenty-nine miles, at an average cost of $10,000 per mile.

The course pursued by some of the prominent men of Bedford county, whilst Mr. Hage was making his surveys, is a further reason why the Central railroad does not pass through Bedford. So long as prominent and influential men will hang around and influence engineers, for the purpose of having a route located so as to suit their private interests, and the location of their real estate, we cannot expect to have a railroad. Such influences will invariably produce such a route and estimate of costs, that no prudent men would sanction; the dumb instrument can only show the proper route, and not the whims of men who never looked over a leveling instrument.

It is the desire of the writer, by these observations, to draw the attention of the citizens of Bedford county and elsewhere, to the importance of having the route by Bedford properly examined. Upon such examination, I feel confident that a railroad from the east to the west would be constructed by way of Bedford.

From personal knowledge and other information, I am positive that there is by way of Bedford the best and most practicable route for a railroad to connect the east and the west, upon which a railroad can be constructed in less distance, lower grades, fewer bridges, viaducts and tunnels, and for less cost than any other road crossing the Allegheny mountain, and that when made will be the most important road in the United States. It will cost less in construction and keeping in repair, will command the choice in business, and consequently pay better interest to the stockholder than any other road now constructed.

Having such favorable ground to build a road to connect the east and west, is it not our duty to use all proper exertions to have it made?—Why cavil about Broad Top extensions, and routes down Will's Creek? should we not rather use all our means for a great through route, that will not only benefit Bedford county but the whole of the great east and west?

Why talk of intersecting the Connellsville railroad at Bridgeport 24 miles from Bedford, which is the nearest point, why not make 29 miles to the summit of the Allegheny mountain, thence a distance of about 25 miles through the coal fields of Allegheny, and intersect the Connellsville railroad at the mouth of Coxes creek, on Castleman's river, making the distance from Bedford to the mouth of Coxes creek 54 miles, and by Bridgeport 70 miles and encounter grades of 110 feet to the mile, or from the summit of the Allegheny pursue the route as run by Mr. Hage to the top of Laurel Hill, thence through the Chestnut Ridge by Jacob's creek, via Mount Pleasant, to Pittsburgh.

Again, if the managers of the Connellsville railroad desire to avoid the Sand Patch tunnel, and the high grades on the east slope of the Allegheny, and save a large sum of money in the construction of their road, they can do so by leaving Castleman's river about the mouth of Coxes creek, from thence about 25 miles to the low depression of the Allegheny mountain at Dexter's run, and then a distance of about 15 miles will bring them to Bridgeport on Will's Creek, no grade to exceed 45 feet to the mile, and ground favorable to grade a road upon, and four miles shorter than they have their route now laid down.

From the summit of the Allegheny mountain several other routes present themselves for shortening the distance between the east and the west, I will leave their merits to the advocacy of more competent writers than myself. I will now conclude by repeating that by way of Bedford the very best route, for a safe and cheap railroad, from the east to the west, that is shorter in distance, lower grades, upon firm ground, not subject to slides and drifts, and can be built for less money than any other railroad crossing the Allegheny mountain.

Why should we not unite as one man and lay our might together and secure that which is so important, not only to Bedford county, but to the whole business community of the great east and west.

By so uniting we can present such a claim to the public and capitalists, as will not be overlooked by the great interests of our country.—Capitalists will not overlook such an opportunity of investing their funds in stock that will afford and yield a higher interest than any other railroad stock in the United States. The road, if made, will command the choice of business, being laid on firm ground, not subject to floods and slides, free from snow drifts, and easily kept open during the winter. Yours, &c.,

MICHAEL REED.

From the Boston Courier.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

SELECTED BY ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

"This Union is a lie! The American Union is an imposture. I am for its overthrow! Up with the Flag of Disunion."—*Wm. Lloyd Garrison.*

"The Constitution of our fathers was a mistake. Tear it in pieces and make a better.—Don't say the machine is out of order—it is in order it does what its framers intended."—"Our claim is disunion, breaking up of the States! I have shown you that our work cannot be done under our institutions (laws). The Republican party is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It does not know its own face, and calls itself national, but it is sectional. It is a party of the North, pledged against the South!"—*Wendell Phillips.*

At an anti-slavery meeting in May, 1844, at New York—

Resolved, "That secession from the United States Government is the duty of every Abolitionist."

Resolved, That the only exodus of the slave to freedom, unless it be one of blood, must be over the remains of the present American Church, and the grave of the present Union."

Resolved, "That the Abolitionists of this country should make it one of the primary objects of this agitation to dissolve the American Union."

In 1850, Senator Hale presented two petitions—"praying that some plan be devised for the dissolution of the American Union." "This petition received three votes—J. P. Hale, W. H. Seward, S. P. Chase."

Rev. H. W. Beecher in 1856 says "the people will decide which is the better way to rise in arms and throw off a Government worse than that of Old King George, or wait another four years and vote again. The Constitution is the fountain and father of all our troubles."

"The only hope of the slave is over the ruins of the Government and of the American Church.

"The dissolution of the Union is not primarily a question of conscience but of policy.—We made the Union and we have a right to unmake it if we choose." *H. W. Bellows*, 1856.

"Sir: I hope it will come (the issue), and if it comes to blood, let it come; it cannot come too soon—and when the war has been proclaimed, with the knife, and the knife to the hilt."—J. P. Hale, 1856.

"You call this revolution—it is—we must, we will have it—let it come."—*C. Schurz*, 1860.

"The portents which darken our land foreshadow a strife, which unless averted by the triumph of freedom, will become war—fratricidal, parricidal war—with an accumulated wickedness, beyond the wickedness of any war in human annals."—*C. Sumner*, 1856.

In 1850, W. H. Seward tells the South, "If they will not emancipate their slaves, they shall have disunion, civil war and emancipation—then the slaveholders will perish in the struggle."

In 1856 he again speaks of civil war as the result of the agitation, and says: "Then the free States and slave States of the Atlantic, divided and warring with each other, would disgust the free States of the Pacific, and they would have abundant cause and justification for withdrawing from a Union, productive no longer of peace, safety and liberty to themselves."

"I have no doubt the free and slave States ought to separate. The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."—*J. S. Pike.*

"I can conceive of a time when this Constitution shall not be in existence, when we shall have an absolute, military, dictatorial government, transmitted from age to age, with men at its head who are made rulers by military commission, or who claim an hereditary right to govern those over whom they are placed."—*N. P. Banks*, 1856.

"If Buchanan is elected, I don't believe the Union holds out three years. I shall go for dissolution."—*Theodore Parker.*

"I do not believe that any permanent Union is possible between the North and the South.'—*The same*, 1856.

On the evening of election day, after hearing of Fremont's defeat, he wrote—

"Of course we shall fight. I have expected civil war for months."

A few days later—

"There are two Constitutions for Americans, one writ on parchment and laid up at Washington; the other also on parchment, but on the head of a drum. It is to this we must appeal and before long."

Not long after the defeat of Fremont, a meeting of traitors was called at Worcester and held there. This was the language of the call:

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Worcester, believing the result of the recent Presidential election to involve four years more of pro-slavery government, and a rapid increase in the hostility between the two sections of the Union:

"Believing this hostility to be the offspring not of party excitement, but of a fundamental difference in education, habits, and laws;

"Believing the existing Union to be a failure, as being a hopeless attempt to unite under one government two antagonistic systems of society, which diverge more widely every year;

"And believing it to be the duty of intelligent and conscientious men to meet these facts with wisdom and firmness;

"Respectfully invite our fellow-citizens of Massachusetts to meet in Convention at Worcester, on Thursday, January 15, to consider the practicability, probability and expediency of a separation between the free and slave States, and to take such other measures as the condition of the times may require."

"I conceive therefore, the true object of this war is to revolutionize the National Government."—*M. F. Conway, of Kansas*, 1862.

"If these fanatics and Abolitionists ever get power into their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, and, finally, they will bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."—*Daniel Webster.*

"Here lies a people who lost their own liberties, in trying to give freedom to the African race."—*Elwood Fisher.*

A Stirring Appeal for the Country against its Destroyers.

The Hon, Levi Bishop, of Detriot, made a good speech lately at Cincinnati. The following is the closing part of it:

HOW TO SAVE THE COUNTRY.

Then, finally, what can we do? What can we do to save the country, the government, and constitutional liberty? It is a momentous question. There is but one only way to do it. I wish I could thunder it in every ear on the continent. That one way is, BRING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BACK INTO POWER. This is the only thing that can do it. To save the country is the mission of the Democracy.

Then let subordinate questions be laid aside. Let individual considerations be ignored. Let personal claims be passed over. Let former divisions and heart burnings be forgotten. Let war and peace Democrats strike hands together. Let Democrats and conservatives embrace each other.

Let every Democratic association, every resolution, every speech, wish, thought, word, every banner, and, above all, every vote, point to this one result—bring the Democracy back into power. The people are ready for it, for three years of Abolitionism, such as we have had, is enough to cure any nation of that disease.

Let us, then, not disagree about platforms: the grand old shibboleth, *Jefferson Democracy*, is platform enough for me. The man who can denounce Lincoln and his Administration and their infernal policy is Democrat enough for me. I care not whether he supported Douglas and Johnson, or Breckinridge and Lane, or Bell and Everett, or even Lincoln and Hamlin; if he now takes a bold stand against the usurpations, the tyranny, and the despotism of this Administration, he is Democrat enough for me.

The man who is ready to maintain the State governments in their integrity, as the surest bulwark, and, at the present time the only bulwark, against anti-republican and despotic tendencies, is Democrat enough for me. I care not what a man's opinions may be on secondary questions if he is ready to drive the abolition crew from power, and put a Democratic administration there, trusting, under a kind Providence, to the national spirit and the historic prestige of the Democracy, for the results afterwards, he is Democrat enough for you and for me and for the country. Our proper order of battle is that of opposition. Here we can stand shoulder to shoulder, in this, the most momentous struggle, perhaps the last one, of freemen for free constitutional government.

Nor does it make much difference who the candidate may be. Whoever receives the regular nomination from the Democratic National Convention should be our first and last and only choice. That convention will doubtless select a worthy standard bearer, around whom all can rally.

Elect a good Democrat; place him in the Presidential chair; surround him with honest Democratic counsels; and I will trust him for all the consequences.

But will the ballot-box be free? Will it be open and untrammeled? Yes, it must; yes, it shall be. Let millions of freemen, determined still to be free, declare, with arms in their hands, if necessary, that it shall be free, untrammeled and undefiled, on the first day of November next.

And if, in a fair expression of the national sentiment, the decision shall be that we must give up all for lost the nation will bow to its fate. Thy will, great God, be done on earth as it is done in heaven! But we hope better things. The political heavens are auspicious, and we may believe that Providence is smiling through them upon our bleeding country. The American people never yet left the Democratic party out of power in the general government beyond the time when they had an opportunity to restore it through the ballot-box. The radicals are fast losing their hold upon the confidence of the people. Never was confidence more wofully misplaced or more wickedly betrayed. It must soon be with drawn from those in power. The nation, for three long years, has suffered all the horrors of abolition fanaticism. We have been passing a fearful night of terrors and gloom. That night, to millions of our countrymen, is a night eternal. But light is springing up in the east. Behold the cheering beams streak up on the horizon!

"Oh! how brightly breaks the morning!" Lift up your hands and rejoice, for the day of your redemption draws nigh.

We are now authorized to hope and expect that the approaching contest will bring the genial spirit and policy of the Democratic party back into Administration. That portentous cloud of anti-slavery agitation which lowered so long over the country, charged with the thunderbolts of war, and which finally burst forth, hurling its shafts of death over the land, is about to lose its power and its terrors, and shrink back to its original insignificance. To be able to entertain these hopes and feel these assurances, after what the country has suffered is truly consoling. I trust they may be fully realized. If we do our duty to the country, they will be. Let us do our duty, and this year our present rulers will be hurled from power and the public policy of the nation will be changed entirely. Thus, and thus only, can our beloved country be saved from the hand of the destroyer.

Philanthropy Ferocious.

A correspondent of the Providence *Post* furnishes the following thoughts on this subject:

"We have no right to expect perfection in this world, but we have a right to look for consistency," so says Hannah Moore. Now there is one singular thing connected with the abolition efforts, that deserves notice, and goes far to shake our faith in the philanthropic and benevolent feelings generally supposed to influence the emancipationists; and that is, whenever the milk of human kindness is poured out upon the negro, there is a corresponding outpouring of vengeance upon something else: like the Crusaders of old, whose zeal for the recovery of the Holy Sepulchre was only equalled by their ferocity towards the Turks and Saracens.

And it is worthy of record that the National Assembly, when first moved by bowels of compassion to liberate the slaves at St. Domingo, were dragging to the guillotine all that was decent and respecteble in France. And so it will be found, in every place, and among every people that has undertaken the business of *emancipation* that there is at the same time an equal degree of venom poured out upon something else.

Even their clergymen, forgetting the holy precepts of peace and good will to all mankind while pleading for the liberty of the slaves, is pouring out the vials of his wrath upon all who do not think as he does, or are willing to go to the same length, in no measured terms. Peace is the last thing they desire. "Cry havoc and let loose the dogs of war," is not enough for them; they want to see "death warrants signed," and traitors swinging on the gallows before they die, and it is hard to imagine which would give them the greatest delight, the freedom of the slaves, or the massacre of their masters, often old friends and acquaintances, too. Their very benevolence has something so ferocious in it as to be perfectly frightful.

Now this is a glaring inconsistency that must strike every reflecting mind. No man can make us believe that if one does not love his neighbor whom he hath seen, he can love the negro whom he hath not seen.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

JOHN PALMER, Assistant.

FRIDAY : : APRIL 29, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Bedford County will meet at the Court House, on Monday evening, May 2nd. Speeches will be made, and the state of the country discussed by able speakers. Turn out Democrats, and let us open the coming Presidential campaign in earnest. Let us rally once more, for the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was.

J. P. REED,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

☞The Rev. Samuel Kepler will, Providence permitting, preach in the Court House next Sabbath afternoon at three o'clock. On all succeeding Sabbaths he will preach in the same place at 10½ o'clock, in the morning, and at 7½ o'clock, in the evening.

☞The first Quarterly Meeting for Rainsburg circuit will be held at Mt. Smith M. E. Church, on Saturday and Sabbath the 21st and 22d of May. G. BERKSTRESSER, Pastor.

☞The members of the Bedford county committee for the great Sanitary Fair, are requested to meet at the office of the chairman in Bedford, at 2 o'clock, P. M, on Wednesday next, being the 4th of May. C. N. HICKOK, Ch'n.

The Impending Battle.

Before our next issue reaches our readers, perhaps, even before this one does, the spring campaign in Virginia will have commenced. There seems to be vast preparations making for the conflict. There are, perhaps, over one hundred thousand men in either army; and both Gen. Grant, and Gen. Lee, it is said, are manœuvering for the vantage ground whereon will be fought one of the most desperate battles of the war. We cannot predict the result. But it may be, that even with the aid of Gen. Grant, whose head quarters are now in the field, our army will be unable to dislodge Lee from Virginia; and many more battles will no doubt be fought yet, before we see the end of this mad contest, no matter how the next battle may result. If we should be defeated, "The Government" will immediately call out the militia, or order another draft; and so it will be after each great battle until the war ceases, or the grinning devil who now fills the presidential chair is dislodged. Would to heaven the people were not so easily duped by every humbug.

A Fighting Democrat.

We were shown the discharge of Jeremiah Brown some time ago. Upon the back of it was this endorsement:

"Private Jeremiah Brown Battery "F." U. S. A. was with the battery in the following engagements:

Battle at Warwick Creek,	Aug.	5,	1862.
Lee's Mills,	April	16,	"
Williamsburg.	May	5,	"
Golding's Farm,	June	26,	"
Golding's Farm,	"	27,	"
Malvern Hill,	July	2,	"
South Mountain,	Sept.	14,	"
Antietam,	Sept.	17,	"
Fredericksburg, (1st)	Dec.	13,	"
Fredericksburg, (2nd)	May	3&4,	1863.
Gettysburg,	July	3,	"
Rappahannock Station	Nov.	7,	1863"

Jerry says he is for McClellan; and in a letter written to a friend in this place since re-enlisting says: "I need hardly tell you that I was rocked in a hickory cradle, and will be true to the Democratic Party whilst there is a hair on my head."

We publish on our first page to-day a communication from Michael Reed, Esq., in regard to a new rail road route over the Allegheny Mountain. We know very little about the route in question; but Mr. Rreed's account of it looks very fair. Should any other engineers wish to give their views on the subject, our columns are open for the discussion of the subject.

☞The *Valley Sentinel*, a new paper recently established at Shippensburg, Franklin county, and edited by William Kennedy, formerly connected with the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, comes to us for the first time this week. It is neatly printed, and ably edited; and we congratulate the Democrats of Franlin county in having one more sound newspaper published in their midst; and, at the same time, heartily wish the enterprise success.

☞The latest news from the seat of war is not very favorable. Plymouth, North Carolina, has surrendered to the rebels, and all the stores at that place are said to have fallen into their hands. A rumor has also reached us from Cumberland, that there are some 8.000 within a days march of that place, our pickets being driven in at Burlington, Virginia, on the 16th inst.

☞We are pleased to learn that the Rev. Saml. Kepler has returned to Bedford with the intention of staying in our midst. We give him a hearty welcome and hope his ministrations may be attended with much good

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864. }

DEAR GAZETTE:

The session of the Legislature still drags its slow length along. The Senate signified its willingness some time ago to adjourn on the 28th (Thursday next). However, I do not think that the Senate will be quite ready to act in accordance with its own resolution. A number of very important bills are still before that branch, and I doubt very much whether it will adjourn without acting upon them. Among these bills is the military bill and the general appropriation bill. These require close examination, and, therefore, their consideration will consume considerable time. Hence, judging from present appearances, the Legislature will not be ready to adjourn before the 5th proximo.

Among the legislation closely affecting our own section of the State, is a bill repealing the corporate privileges of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad company, so far as their right to exclude any other corporation from building a railroad over that portion of their route which remains unfinished, is concerned. A twin of this bill is another to incorporate the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company." These bills have both passed the House by a very large vote in their favor, and will come up to-morrow for consideration in the Senate. Their friends allege, with much show of reason, that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad company either cannot, or will not, finish their road; that they are controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., whose line runs almost parallel with, and in close proximity to, that of the Pittsburg and Connellsville, and that, therefore, the latter will never be completed under the present charter. At any rate, the people along the proposed route of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R., are beginning to be impatient of the slowness and dalliance of the management of that company. They have been promised, from time to time, for the last thirty-seven years that the road would be built, but the promise has been broken, time after time, until at last all confidence in the company, as organized under the present charter, has vanished from their minds. This seems to be the case with the people along the route, west of Bedford county. As for our own county and the counties lying eastwardly from us, it is certainly their interest to give the franchises of this company to a corporation which will carry the road across their territory, instead of permitting it to terminate at a point westward or southward thereof. Of course this should not be done without due compensation to the company whose charter is revoked. The bill passed by the House revoking, to a certain extent, the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co. proposed to have the Government appoint three appraisers to assess the damages sustained by the corporators of that company, on account of such partial revocation of their charter. Believing that it is the interest of Bedford county to have the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad extended across its territory, and that a great railroad thoroughfare between the east and the west, might be established by the passage of these bills, I did all I could, in my humble way, to secure their success in the House. Should they become laws, I have the assurance of the best financial minds of the country, that the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad" will, in a short time, be a fixed fact.

I have but little political news to give you. The Abolition party is in a state of ebullition over the presidential divisions in its ranks. I am informed that Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston made a Fremont speech at Pittsburg, a few days ago. Gen. Francis P. Blair spoke in Congress, a few days ago, in violent denunciation of the corruptions of Secretary Chase. He said, among other things, that Chase had helped his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, to ten millions of dollars out of the Federal Treasury. Gen. Blair is a model "Republican." When rogues fall out, honest men may get their dues.

The Abolitionists in this body have shamefully gerrymandered the apportionment. But of this anon. I must close. B. F. M.

Our Book Table.

☞ We have received Peterson's "Lady's National Magazine" for May. The steel engraving entitled, "deceiving granny" is very fine indeed, as are the fashion plates. We notice among the contents of this number the following stories: "Coming to the Point," "Before Easter," "Midnight Bell," "The Lost Estate" (continued,) "The Maid of Honor," and several others. This is an elegant and cheap magazine.—Published by Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.—Terms, $2,00 in advance.

☞ "Godey's Lady's Book" for May sustains its old reputation as an exponent of fashion, while it also keeps up its old literary status The steel engraving is hardly as fine this month as formerly; but the reading matter makes up for any deficiency in that respect.—Published by L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut St. Phila.

☞Mrs. V. B. Tate has received her supply of new Millinery and fancy goods. They are of the best quality; and we advise the ladies who have a passion for "loves of bonnets; and all other articles for the adornment of beauty to give her a call.

NEW YORK SPECULATORS.—A letter from New York states that a speculative movement is on foot in that market to buy all the teas there, and that already $2,000,000 worth has been "gobbled" up. A similar combination has been effected to buy up the coffee, and that too will probably be successful. In time the same class of harpies will be buying up all the butter, and all the sugar, and all the beef.

Flag Presentation at St. Clairsville.

The elegant flag purchased by the Democrats of Bedford borough for the Democracy of St. Clair township, was presented at St. Clairsville, on Saturday last. There was a large delegation present from Bedford, and as we neared the town we were met by another, composed of men from all parts of the township, who came out to escort us in. The procession marched through the town with music at its head; and then dispersed to partake of the excellent dinners provided by Mrs. Naugle, Messrs. Eversole and Berkhimer, and Col. Beegle. After dinner, the presentation took place in front of Berkhimer's hotel. The presentation speech was made by O. E Shannon, and the reception speech, on behalf of St. Clair, by John Palmer—we publish both below. Speeches on the state of the country were also made by O. E. Shannon, John Palmer, H. W. Fisher and William Hartley. A procession was once more formed, and with the new flag at its head and the music of fife and drum again marched through the town and then quietly dispersed. There were between four and five hundred people present. The ladies were out, like the spring flowers, in full bloom. We have no fear for the result in St. Clair next fall—she will do her duty. Taking into consideration the busy season of the year, the meeting was a decided success.

The flag is of the finest silk, bound with gold fringe, and the blue field bears thirty-five stars. The following inscription in gold letters is printed on the stripes: "FROM THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD BOROUGH TO THE DEMOCRACY OF ST. CLAIR." On the top of the staff sits a golden eagle surmounting a golden ball; and bearing in his beak a streamer on which appears the motto, "THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION." It was presented to St. Clair as the banner township; not because she gives the largest majority of any in the county, but because she has made greater changes than any other—having given Lincoln in 1860, 111 majority; and at the last spring's election 85 Democratic majority.

Speech of O. E. Shannon.

Fellow Democrats of St. Clair Township:

On the part of the Democracy of Bedford borough, I present you this flag. You see streaming from the mouth of the emblem of Liberty those glorious words, dear to every American: *The Constitution and the Union.*" You see on its folds thirteen stripes, emblematic of our thirteen original States. You see that cluster of stars next to the flag staff, the emblem of ALL our States—no *fifteen* are clustered there as they were on many a flag borne by the Fremont party in the campaign of 1856. We present it to you as a token of our regard for your fidelity to conservative principles—as a token of our esteem for your honesty of purpose—your integrity as men. Unbiassed by bids in greenbacks, disinterested and pure in motive, you have stood up like men, whilst other communities, influenced by the love of gain and the dread of usurped authority, have shamefully and ruinously shifted and changed their point. In years gone by, when many of those who are now our friends, stood with a party that had principles to contend for, you used to send in alarming returns to the Democrats—80—90—100—and never less than 75, were the majorities with which you confronted us.

A few years ago you thought the old rail-splitter an honest man, and you voted for him; and alarmed the Democrats again by giving a majority against us of 111! As soon as you discovered that your old rail-splitter was a more expert Union-splitter, you abandoned him and arrayed yourselves on the side of the true interests of your country—placed yourselves in the Democratic car, and rode in triumph to our town with 85 majority for your old enemy.

All hail, St. Clair! I think, when I think of the day of your last election, that the spirit of the old General and patriot whose name you bear, must have stalked abroad in your valley.

There is a touching eloquence in the nobility of this act that my tongue cannot express. It is the practical lesson of Holy Writ taught so many ages ago of forgiveness to your enemies. And when we see true and good men, forgetting the past, and rushing as one man into the common cause of humanity—to thus, as it were, throw their mite in to save their common country; because if it is to be saved, so it must be saved, it gives me a hope again against former despair, that yet in the bosoms of the people—in the hearts of the honest masses, there is a strong pulsation of life. In the patient there is a strong *constitution*. That it may yet weather the storm, and that the St. Clair townships will arise one after another over this broad land and that our country will yet be saved.

Take this flag, and keep it well, and let it float over you and us, the North and the South, the East and the West, and be our flag forever.

Reply of John Palmer.

Fellow Democrats of Bedford Borough:

On behalf of the Democrats of St. Clair I accept this banner; and I pledge you that it will always be preserved and cherished, not only as a token of admiration for what they have already done, but as an earnest of what they hope to do in the future. The present crisis in the history of our country is not unobserved by them; neither are the events daily occurring abroad and in our midst. The clash of arms in this bloody war between brothers, is heard even here among these peaceful mountains, where the southern breezes bore the roar of the cannon from the terrible fields of Bull Run, Winchester, Antietam and Gettysburg. There are those here to-day from every part of the county, who wear the dark emblems of sorrow for those who fell on other fields: on the bloody road to Richmond, or in the Mississippi Valley of Death. They feel the effects of this horrid strife; and they have seen, as you have seen, the only fruits it has produced—poverty, sorrow and misery. It has torn the father from the bosom of his family, to be slaughtered and left lying unburied on the battle-field—the husband from the embrace of his wife—the son from the arms of his widowed mother—the brother from an only orphan sister: and the lover from his mistress to never more return.

These are the feats of War, the Destroyer. Yea, more: where once the peaceful smoke of the farm house chimney curled gracefully toward heaven, and the green grain waved in the winds of spring, war has left a barren waste: and ashes strew the ground about the ruins of the farmers' homes in the vallies of eastern Virginia, and among the mountains of Tennessee. Why is this fruitless contest waged? Will the shedding of blood make us a better people? Does the shedding of blood make the murderer a better man? Will it restore our ancient liberty and prosperity? Will the abolition of slavery restore the Union, and bring us a permanent peace?—No. Every gun that is discharged in this contest—every drop of blood that is shed—every innocent soul that is sent to the presence of its God—every christian feeling and every instinct of reason answers, no.

And must this bloody strife still continue? or is there hope of peace? If we go to the scene of conflict, and behold the vast armies there in battle array, perhaps we should answer, no.—If we turn away from the sickening sights of the battle-field, and observe the signs of the times as indicated in the spring elections, we should answer, yes. Yes, there is a hope of a speedy and an honorable peace; and that hope is the success of the Democratic party at the next election. Already in the far east, we behold the red streaks of dawn through the political darkness that has hung over us for the last three years; and the eagle, driven to the highest cliffs of the mountains, by the din of battle, now sits gazing on the rising sun, ready to return bearing aloft the olive branch of peace, whenever we are willing to receive it. *We* are ready for peace; and *all* should be when there is no other choice between prosperity and ruin, liberty and despotism, life and death.

I accept this flag, then, as an emblem of peace. And I observe, too, that every star of our constellation is emblazoned on its folds.—This is the Democratic flag. To us it is not the emblem of a party, but of the sovereignty of the Constitution and the States. To us it represents no one State as superior to another, but all as an association of equals. They make up the one grand confederacy; which under Democratic rule was the sovereign nation of the earth. And, though this flag is received by the Democrats of St. Clair, as an emblem of peace, it is, also, an emblem of liberty; and I pledge you, in their behalf, that when our rights are infringed, and our liberties threatened, they will not be the last to rally under its folds to strike a death blow to the oppressor, as our fathers did when they bequeathed liberty to us as an "imperishable inheritance."

"Then up with the flag, let it stream on the air,
Though our fathers are cold in their graves,
They had arms that could strike, they had souls that could dare,
And their *sons* were not born to be slaves;
Up, up with the banner, where'er it may call,
Our millions shall rally around;
A nation of freemen that moment shall fall,
When its stars shall be trailed on the ground."

Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

We learn the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company have purchased the Bedford Railroad, from Hopewell to Bloody Run, 13 miles, at about one fourth its original cost. Their intention is to finish it at an early day to Bedford, a distance of seven miles. This will prove a valuable acquisition to the local freight and passenger business, both of which are largely increased. The Company have now fifty-eight and a half miles of main road and branches, and twelve and a half miles of sidings—making seventy-one miles of single track, a liberal amount of equipment, and 2500 acres of coal land, with three collieries in operation. Their entire capital, in bonds and funded debt of every description, with common and preferred stock, amounts to but $2,200,000; a less sum than is generally represented by the quantity of coal lands alone, which they hold. We are told that the net earnings of the Company for February and March were double those of the corresponding months of last year, and with the present activity in the coal and iron trade, a great augmentation of receipts may be reasonably expected. A wealthy New York Coal and Iron Co. have purchased 3000 acres of land near Coalmont, and will commence active operations immediately. Another Company from New Jersey have purchased 4000 acres on Broad Top and Terrace Mountains. The Powleton Coal and Iron Company have purchased 1000 acres of valuable ore lands in Woodcock Valley, and expect to build furnaces and rolling mills. The Groves have commenced the mining of iron ores near Marklesburg, with the intention of transporting it, via Broad Top Railroad, to Huntingdon, and thence, by Canal, to Danville; and the Glamorgan Iron Company are opening up their ore banks, near the Broad Top Railroad, preparatory to the manufacture of iron from coke made from Broad Top coal. With all these surroundings the prospects of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Company are more flattering than ever before, and promise an early return to holders.—*Phil. Ledger.*

For the Bedford Gazette.

The Next President.

Brownson, the Yankee Abolitionist, in an article of his "Review" under the above heading gives his opinion of "Honest Old Abe," as follows: "He (Lincoln) has not the mental qualities, the education, the habits, the manners, the personal presence and dignity, the knowledge of history, philosophy, literature, civilization, men and things, or of the human heart itself, that we demand in the Chief Magistrate of a great people." Of his nomination, in 1860, we said in the language of Daniel Webster: "It is a nomination eminently unfit to be made." There is scarcely a county in any of the States in the Union, which could not furnish a hundred men, any one of whom would be less unfit to be President than he who was inaugurated March 4th, 1861. "Honest Old Abe" reminds one of Mr. Clay's address to a former Senator of Massachusetts, "Honest John Davis! Canny John Davis!" The nickname is always bestowed in irony, as the livery-stable-man called one of his horses *Spry*, because he could not be made to go more than a couple of miles an hour."

This is "the unkindest cut of all," the most terribly damning testimony of Lincoln's unfitness for the Presidency, coming as it does from his professed friend—the rankest specimen of Abolitionism. He may well say "Save me from *my* friends." LEO.

Old Abe's account with the United States may be thus stated:

A. Lincoln to United States, debtor.

To 550,000 white men killed.
To 150,000 maimed for life.
To 300,000 widows.
To 800,000 orphans.
To a devastated and ruined country.
To loss of national honor.
To destruction of $2,000,000,000 of property.
To $4,000,000,000 of debt.
Credit.
By 100,000 free negroes.

Mr. Lincoln will be called to settle this account, and square up all these outstanding matters next November.

Apportionment of the State.

Mr. Connell, Chairman of the select Committee appointed to apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts reported a bill in the Senate on the 7th inst. By this bill Allegheny county is given five members and two senators; Washington and Beaver one senator and three members; Butler, Armstrong and Lawrence one senator; Butler and Lawrence three members; Armstrong one; Greene, Westmoreland and Indiana three members; Crawford and Erie one senator and four members; Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene one senator; Mercer, Venango, Warren one; Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson one; Somerset, Bedford and Fulton one senator and two members; Clarion, Forest, Elk, Cameron and Clearfield one senator; Clarion one member; Clearfield and Elk one; Jefferson and Forest one; Franklin, one member and, in conjunction with Adams, one senator. The Senatorial and Representative districts are equally unfair and unjust to the Democratic party; the latter are so linked together, that a majority of the people will be disfranchised. A more infamous Gerrymander was never before attempted by any party. It is some consolation however to know that frauds of this kind always recoil upon the perpetrators. We presume that the bill will pass notwithstanding its gross injustice.

Another Outrage.

We learn from a gentleman from Monroe Co. that a party of drunken soldiers went to the office of the Monroe *Democrat*, at Stroudsburg, some time during last Saturday afternoon or evening and destroyed the greater portion of the material, throwing it into the street. If this is so, the Democrats of Monroe deserve to be trodden under foot if they do not call a County Meeting and deliberately proceed to root out the Abolition office "from stem to stern." The Democrats of Monroe are strong enough to drive every Black Republican in their midst clean out of the County, and they should never submit to this outrage without *retaliating*. The Monroe *Democrat* has been a moderate paper—a war paper rather than anything else and no reason on earth could be assigned why its publisher should not be permitted to pursue his business unmolested other than mean political hatred. The men who committed this outrage were, of course, put up to it by Black Republican politicians. These should be made to suffer. The day when Democrats should quietly submit to outrages of this character, has gone by. If the law will not protect them in their rights of property they must protect themselves. And it is the duty of the Democrats everywhere to stand by their newspaper publishers—not only to defend their property but to *strike back*.—STRIKE BACK, we say.—See how the Democrats behave in the Western States. There they *retaliate* by "carrying the war into Africa." There is no use in preaching to a pack of Heathens about preserving the public peace and respecting the law. That is throwing pearls to swine. They are deaf to all such appeals. Our only remedy for these outrages is in our own strong arms. Will the Democrats of Monroe apply it? They should compel the Black Republicans who instigated the dastardly outrage to make up the loss or submit to the consequence.—*Easton Argus.*

From the Phila. Age.

The War.

We have various kinds of information from the Red River expedition. The result of the battle although stated otherwise we cannot help thinking is a Federal defeat. The army of Gen. Banks is now encamped at Grand Ecore a few miles above Nachitoches, and it is reported that the enemy "showed no signs of battle." The battle was fought several miles further up the Red River at Pleasant Hill. If the Confederates were defeated why should there be a Federal retreat to Grand Ecore? By the despatches printed in Western newspapers, giving intelligence fully as late as that sent from New York, the number of Confederate guns captured is reduced to two, and the number of prisoners to eight hundred or a thousand. The Confederates may, and no doubt were repulsed in their last attacks, but their great object seems to be gained. They have turned the fleet back to Nachitoches, and the land forces back to Grand Ecore. We think we are not far out of the way in saying that the expedition will have to be abandoned.

Plymouth, in North Carolina, is cut off from all communication with the north. The Confederate ram has run below the town, driven the remains of the Federal fleet out of the river, and what has occured since Monday evening last, in the town, is not known. The Confederate ram did not fire a single shot. Three gunboats, the Bomshell, South-field and Minnie, were sunk. Plymouth is reported to be well provisioned and may hold out. The Confederates south of Plymouth have attacked Little Washington, near Newbern, and everything looks as if they intended to besiege that town.

Pilatka in Florida has been abandoned by its federal garrison. Nearly all the troops have been taken away from Jacksonville and brought north. A transport—the General Hunter—was blown up by a torpedo on the St. Johns river during the withdrawal of the Pilatka garrison.

Eight gunboats have been sent from Boston to Mobile to reinforce Farragut. Four of them are iron-clad.

The confederates have withdrawn from Eastern Kentuckey—they still occupy the western part of the state however.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

The Taking of Fort Pillow.

The following is an extract from a private letter from a gentleman in Cincinnati to a friend in this city. It gives a rational and probably a very correct account of the affair:

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The storming of Fort Pillow was a serious affair. I conversed with an intelligent Irishman who came up on the steamer that brought many of our wounded men to Cairo. He tells me that our officers placed their negro soldiers in front of the whites. They immediately ran away, and the whites surrendered as soon as the Rebels entered the fort, calling on the negroes to do the same, but they not understanding matters, and being afraid of falling into the hands of the Rebels, ran away with their arms and occasionally fired on the pursuers. But all who surrendered, whether white or black, were protected as soon as the *melee* of the assault was over. A few negro women and children were killed in the fort, and some of the negroes were pursued down to the edge of the river and killed, before the Rebel officers could control their men. The demoralization of the white and terror of the black soldiers was excessive. The negroes do not know enough to give up, and their officers lost all control over them. The passion and rage of the Rebels were ungovernable at meeting the negroes in arms.

After the surrender the Rebel officers, with a few exceptions, did what they could to control their men. It was worse than folly to attempt a defence with negro troops, unless there was certainty of success. They could expect nothing if the defence failed, from the Rebels who, entering the fort sword in hand, would probably refuse quarter, which I am informed the laws of war permit in cases where a place is taken by assault.

Comparison of Losses,

The Philadelphia *North American*, an intensely loyal sheet, sums up the relative losses of the Confederate armies and of our own. We believe the losses on both sides to be greatly underrated but we are surprised to see it admitted by an Abolition journal that our loss so much exceeds that of the rebels. The estimate is made for the three years of the war up to the 1st of last September, including the battle of Chickamauga, it is as follows:—

Federal losses in battles, &c,		262,720
" " by sickness, &c,		290,000
Federal total loss in three years,		552,720
Confederate losses in battles, &c.,	217,465	
Confederate losses in sickness, &c.,	130,000	
Confederate total loss in three years,	347,465	
		347,465
Excess of Federal loss,		205,255

TEARS OF SYMPATHY.

If there are a class of persons deserving the sympathy and pity of the sound in health, it is the poor disabled victim of Scrofulous Ulcers, Chronic Sores, whose bodies are so disfigured with eruptive diseases as to forbid their seeking the society of their friends. To all such a cure is provided in Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called Radway's Renovating Resolvent. One to six bottles of this Marvelous Remedy will cure the worst cases. Let those afflicted with Chronic Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Heads, Sore Legs, Scrofula, and all Skin Diseases, use this remedy. In a few weeks they will be enabled to mingle in society, cured. Price one dollar per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

—MARRIED—

REED—McGREGOR.—On the 23d inst., by the Rev. D. S. Banks, Mr. John Reed to Miss Janet M'Gregor, both of Coaldale, Bedford Co., Pa.

—DIED—

TOWN.—At North Point, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Sophronia S., wife of Newell A. Town, in the 23d year of her age. The deceased was a native of Orange co., Vermont, where her remains were taken for interment. She leaves an affectionate husband and many friends to mourn her loss.

BORDER.—On the 7th of January, 1864, at his residence in Perry township, Richland county, Ohio, Mr. Joseph Border, formerly of Bedford co., Pa., in the 66th year of his age.

Father Border was a faithful member of the Salem Evangelical Lutheran church near Bellville. He was a good man, and his last act, which was the acme of a long career of useful and true benevolence, will be remembered as a blessing to thousands yet unborn. In his last will and testament he makes the following bequests, to take effect after the death of his wife Elizabeth, having no children. 1. To the "American Tract Society," two hundred dollars. 2. To the "Salem Evangelical Lutheran church," two hundred dollars. 3. The remainder of his personal and real estate to the "Missionary Institute," which will be about 26 hundred dollars.—We laid him in the grave selected by himself in the Salem cemetery, among the flowers, in sight and hearing of the church and congregation, where his vacant seat will be viewed with many a sigh and tear.

We miss thee, beloved and honored, in our social prayer-meetings, in the public services, at the table of the Lord.—The wife will miss thee at her lonely home on the easy chair at the table but we know thou art not missed in heaven. The funeral sermon was preached by the writer, from Psalms, xc: 12, "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." D. I. F.

We are authorized to announce MICHAEL S. RITCHEY, of Snake Spring township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Deshaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Broad Top township on the estate of Christian Barnett, late of East Providence tp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH BARNETT, Adm'r.

Apr. 29—6t*

WANTED.

A boy of good moral character, industrious habits, and well recommended, to learn the tanning business. Apply immediately to the subscriber in Cumberland Valley. JOHN A. GUMP.

Apr. 29, 1864.

Bedford Hall Association.

The stockholders of the Bedford Hall Association are hereby notified that the annual election for five trustees of said association, will be held at the Odd Fellows Hall in Bedford borough, on Monday, the second day of May, 1864, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., of said day. Notice is also given that the trustees of said association have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per centum upon the capital stock, which the stockholders can receive by calling upon the Treasurer, John R. Jordan. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'ry.

April 22, 1864.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I have purchased a dark bay mare, harness and cart at Sheriff's sale, and that I have left the same in the hands of Patrick Wall during my pleasure.

April 22, 1864—3t JOHN G FISHER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

April 22—6t JACOB CLAAR, Adm'r.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANT'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable pleasant to take prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

P. S. A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is One Dollar—post free.

March 25, 1864.—3m

USE NO OTHER! BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded.—Sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAS. S. BUTLER.
Station D, Bible House, New York,
March 25, 1864—3m General Agent.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent; post-paid; by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 25, 1864.—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having received letters of administration upon the estate of John R. Mowery, late of Union township, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against the estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted will please make immediate payment.

April 22—6t JOSIAH MOWERY, Adm'r.

NEW FIRM!

Recent Arrival of New Goods!!

Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm J,

Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 22, '64.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakers, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

Bedford, April 8, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF
Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.

April 8, 1864—3m

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

BEDFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL.

The seventh session of this school will commence Monday, April 4, 1864, and continue 11 weeks. Instruction will be given in all the branches pertaining to a good English Education.

Pupils from a distance should apply at once.

Terms:—In the higher classes $5.00, in the lower, $4. 00 & $3. 00.

H. W. FISHER, Principal

Bedford, March 18. 1864.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of George Mortimore late of Snake Spring Township dec'd having been issued by the Register of Bedford county to John Mortimore, residing in East [illegible] township and Joseph P. Mortimore resi- [illegible] Snake Spring township, they give notice to [illegible] is indebted to the estate to make payment (Successively, and all persons having claims against [illegible] are requested to present the same properly [illegible] for settlement.

Mch 4 JOHN MORTIMORE,
JOSEPH P. MORTIMORE,
April 15, 1864.—6t Adm'rs.

ASSIGNEE ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the Account of Thomas Oldham, one of the assignees of George Snyder, of Union township, has been exhibited and filed in the Common Pleas of Bedford County, at the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, unless cause be showed why it should not be allowed.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

April 8, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

List of Retailers.

A list of vendors of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1864, as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

Bedford Borough.		*Class.*	$	*cts*
Mrs. V. B. Tate,	store	14	7	00
M. & G. Reimund	"	14	7	00
Geo W. Oster & Co.	"	14	7	06
A. B. Cramer & Co.	"	13	10	00
N. Lyons & Sons	"	14	7	00
Peter A. Reed	"	14	7	00
Miss M. Fetterly	"	14	7	00
S. & W. Shuck	"	14	7	00
Do do	Fancy store	14	7	00
Robert Fyan	store	14	7	00
J. M. Shoemaker	"	14	7	00
Mrs. Stewart	"	14	7	00
Isaac Lippel	"	14	7	00
Wm. Hartley	Hardware	14	7	00
Geo Blymire & Son	"	14	7	00
Dr. B. F. Harry	Drugs	14	7	00
H. C. Reamer	"	14	7	00
A. L. Delibaugh Con.	& Grocery	14	7	00
James B. Farquhar	store	14	7	00
John Alsip & Son	"	14	7	00
E. M. Fisher	"	14	7	00
John G. Minnich	Eating House	14	7	00
Jacob Bolinger	Confectionery	14	7	00
Reed & Schell	Bankers	14	10	00
Rupp, Shannon & Co.	Bankers		10	00
Mrs. E. V. Mowry	Store	14	7	00
David Broad	Eating House	14	10	00
Joshua Shoemaker	Ten Pins		7	50
Wm. McMullen & Co.	Store	14	7	00
Miss Urilla Smith	Fancy Store	14	7	00
Bedford Township.				
Josiah Ritchey	Distillery		15	00
Bedford Mineral Springs	Ten Pins		7	50
" " "	Billiards		7	50
Wm. Wolf	Confectionery		5	00
Broad Top Township.				
Eichelberger & Lowery	Store	14	7	00
John Foster	Eating House		10	00
" "	Ten Pins		7	50
Given & Maguire	Store	14	7	00
Johns & Co.	"	14	7	00
Dunn & Lawrence	"	14	7	00
Vandevender & Baker	"	14	7	00
Richard Langdon	"	14	7	00
Alfred Evans	Confectionery		5	00
R. B. Wigdon			7	00
John Dell	Liquors		25	00
" "	Store	14	7	00
Comberland Valley Township.				
Daniel Anderson	Store	14	7	00
Henry Miller	distillery		15	00
Colerain Township,				
A. C. James	Store	14	7	00
Jacob Reed & Co.	"	14	7	00
Harrison Township.				
Valentine B. Wertz	Store	14	7	00
Geo. R. Bailey	Store	14	7	00
Juniata Township				
George Gardill	Store	14	7	00
Lewis N. Fyan	"	14	7	00
William Kyser	"	14	7	00
Hilligas & Co.	"	14	7	00
Joseph Foller	"	14	7	00
Napier Township.				
G. W. Blackburn	"	14	7	00
Samuel Heffner	"	14	7	00
Eli Blackburn & Co.,	"	14	7	00
Middle Woodberry Township				
Andrew Baker	Store	14	7	00
Geo. R. Barndollar	"	14	7	00
A. S. Beckhoffer	"	14	7	00
J. W. Ricketson	"	14	7	00
Daniel Stoner	"	14	7	00
D. F. Beegle	"	14	7	00
South Woodberry Township.				
D. F. Buck	Store	14	7	00
Daniel M. Bare	"	14	7	00
Samuel Oster	"	14	7	00
George Kaufman	"	14	7	00
Robert Ralston	"	14	7	00
East Providence Township.				
D. A. T. Black	Store	14	7	00
John Nycum & Sons	"	14	7	00
John Lauderbaugh	"	14	7	00
Bloody Run Borough.				
J. M. Barndollar & Son	Store	14	7	00
J. B. Williams	"	14	7	00
William States & Co.	"	14	7	00
Thomas Richey	"	14	7	00
Baughman & Co.	"	14	7	00
Eli Ramsey	Drugs	14	7	00
Mrs. Phebe, Akers	Store	14	7	00
Charles Blake	Eating House		10	00
Abraham Sparks	" "		10	00
Mrs. J. A. Mann	Store	14	7	00
West Providence Township.				
John Gilbaugh	Store	14	7	00
J. W. Barndollar & Co.,	"	14	7	00
Southampton Township,				
Hugh Wilson	Store	14	7	00
George Himes	"	14	7	00
Snake Spring Township.				
William Lysinger	Confectionery	14	7	00
Liberty Township.				
Catharine Fockler & Son	Store	14	7	00
Lewis Pott	"	14	7	00
Fluck & Wharton	"	14	7	00
B. Elliott	"	14	7	00
David Cyphers	"	14	7	00
Londonderry Township.				
Jacob Evans	Store	14	7	00
David Evans	"	14	7	00
Cairus M. Devore	"	14	7	00
Monroe Township.				
James R. O'Neal	Store	14	7	00
Daniel Fletcher	"	14	7	00
Asa M. Williams	"	14	7	00
Schellsburg Borough.				
John Smith	Hardware	14	7	00
John S. Schell	Store	14	7	00
Black & Border	"	14	7	00
Jacob W. Miller & Robison	"	14	7	00
Duncan M'Vicker	"	14	7	00
John E. Colvin	"	14	7	00
G. Berkstresser & Son	"	14	7	00
St. Clair Township.				
John Hughes	distillery		15	00
G. D. Trout	Store	14	7	00
Simon Hershman	"	14	7	00
F. D. Beegle	"	14	7	00
Miss A. C. Smith	"	14	7	00
Nathan Wright	"	14	7	00
G. B. Amick	"	14	7	00
Isaiah Blackburn	"	14	7	00
Horn & Brother	"	14	7	00
Anthony Zimmers,	Eating house		10	00
Enos Corle	Distillery		15	00
Mrs. Charlotte Sleek,	eating house		10	00
Mrs. Rachel Naugle	" "		10	00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Court House on the 7th of May, 1864.

A. J. SANSOM,
Mercantile Appraiser.

April 8, 1864.

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Treasurer's Sale

OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (13th day) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

J. S. FARQUHAR, Treasurer.

Acres.		*Warrantees or owners.*	*Taxes.*
		Bedford Township.	
360		Solomon Diehl	$2 44
230		Maria Diehl	1 87
95		Thomas J. Bennett	1 72
		Broad Top Township,	
150		James Entriken	1 55
75		William Gray	2 46
440	33 per.	James Patton	22 05
440	130 "	"	7 44
175	131 "	"	3 93
58	44 "	"	1 30
84	136	Samuel Kerr	8 00
422		Barnet Mowing	6 98
466		John Stone	7 68
465½		Isaac Kerr	7 68
440		John Razor	92
476		F. Mowing, Jr.	78
63		Jacob Myers	9 44
396		James Razor	1 20
75		John Devereaux	16 50
403		John Bollman	28 70
30		L. J. Watson	6 75
339		Stevens & Co.	18 62
289		Foster & Schell	8 68
14		James Figard	1 28
465		Jacob Strine	10 44
60		William Figard	6 00
100		Dunlap & Evans	16 00
		Christien Barnett	3 72
		Josiah Bacon	8 80
83		John Cessna, Esq.	1 23
25		" "	76
52		" "	76
110		James Patton	5 40
393		Patton & Easton	10 89
25		John King's heirs	1 10
30		John Cessna, Esq.,	90
160		John Devereaux	7 50
9		Evans W. A. & Griffith	1 80
15		Entriken & Wilson	3 86
13		Entriken & Patterson	5 35
26		Jonathan Edwards	4 18
49		James Entriken	6 24
15		" "	3 37
49		Fluke & Dunlap	5 88
21		John Forde	30
110		Hopewell Iron & Coal Co.	11 73
438		" "	12 36
168		" "	5 04
8		" "	60
100		" "	3 00
30		Huntingdon & B. T. R. R. Co.	99
75		" "	13 50
250		" "	28 27
30		John Hinish	24
16		Kessler Whitney	3 20
21		Peter Kessler	4 25
19		"	1 80
170		Alax. King & Co.	43 96
100		William Loveall	13 05
135		John McCanles	18 57
50		Rev. P. Phelps	5 26
119		James Patton	3 03
165		"	2 46
8		William Rogers	1 20
267		Joseph Richeson & Shrieves	25 02
63		James Richeson & Shrieves	3 78
175		P. A. Wilson & McCanles	35 31
289		P. A. Wilson & Co.,	54 24
11		Warsing & Evans	18
335		John N. Lane's (heirs)	30 66
338		" "	63 26
200		" "	47 00
404		" "	19 50
440		" "	15 68
400		" "	22 00
125		" "	5 00
400		" "	22 00
408		" "	23 37
215		" "	8 80
402		William Bunn	17 24
168		William Lane	45 24
		Colerain Township.	
37½		Mary Kegg	1 08
414		Michael Roof	2 48
410		Agnes Roof	1 20
400		Jacob Whetstone	1 20
340½		Jacob Wyand	1 00
111		Andrew Kihock	64
90		Joseph & Emanuel Diehl	84
427		Arthur Brown	1 28
50		Philip Diehl	48
		Cumberland Valley Township.	
230		James Ewing	2 76
50		James Heyden	28
397½		John Sample	4 76
		Hopewell Township.	
200		John Corby	1 20
413		John Kerr	7 12
150		James Howard	88
404		Richard Moan	1 32
420		John Cheney	1 32
404		Joseph Moan	1 50
409½		Samuel Moan	3 36
424	35 per.	Alexander Moan	3 48
206½		John McIlnay	84
192		Timothy Moan	1 38
200	54 per.	Israel Moan	1 30
196	50	Zachariah Moan	1 10
212	20	John Boyd	64
216	60	Isabella Davis	70
220½		William Piper	64
238		John Hardin	76
221		Ignatius Hardin	64
434	125 per	James Wilson	64
127	40	David Piper	40
425		George F. Alberti	64
213		Joseph Lancaster	60
402	57	Stephen Moan	1 50
400		—— Montgomery	3 36
28		George Wishart	76
25		Milliken & Bonedict	24
41		James James Patton	22
5		Aaron Rinard	22
402		Francis Johnston	1 72
143		William Lane	54
365		Daniel Montgomery	1 36
304		Alexander Johnson	98
368		George Binish	1 32
286		William Foster	1 06
75		Robert Montgomery	28
900		—— Carr	3 36
80		—— Swartz	30
		Juniata Township.	
30		Nicholas Knouff	12
		Londonderry Township.	
22		James Shaw	1 24
440		Sarah Wright	60
		Liberty Township.	
200		Mary Gordon	6 14
200		James Gordan	6 44
400		Thomas Jones	6 60
165		Edward Langly	7 08
200		Jacob Miller	2 98
200		Elizabeth Miller	2 98
200		Mary Piper	2 98
200		Amelia Piper	2 98
400		Edward Stone	11 88
132		John Tomm	6 60
374		Hannah Alberti	5 16
448		Maria Alberti	10 33
52		James Entriken	88
50		James Entriken	2 46
403		Alexander Montgomery	1 32
200		John Kerr	2 98
200		Samuel Kerr	2 98
200		Francis Moans	1 66
150		Stephen Kerr	1 90
200		Milliken & Benedict	1 66
40		Beeler & Bowser	34
5		George Thompson	8
½	lot	Luke Feeney	56
8	lots	Gen. William H. Irvine	1 35
1	lot	G. D. Trout	24
200		John Stone	4 39
200		Bernard Mowen	2 32
102		John Melinay	84
132		David Piper	1 08
200		Maria Alberti	2 26
107		—— Battlebaugh	2 26
32		Thomas & John King	74
70		Wm. P. Schell	2 43
14		Schell & Dangherty	47
40		A. B. Cerrett	1 46
1	lot	Henry Stonerook	24
1	lot	Daniel Stoner	24
1	lot	Daniel Baer	24
1	lot	Samuel Yingling	24
1	lot	Jacob Biddle	24
1	lot	Ephraim Smiltzer	24
1	lot	James Dunn	1 23
1	lot	Terry Kinney	1 34
½	lot	Goffrey's heirs	1 73
1	lot	Samuel Cammack	34
1	lot	Daniel Baer	34
1	lot	Mis. Lawrence	34
1	lot	Ann Scott	34
1	lot	S. J. Africa	34
		Monroe Township.	
253½		Frederick Collibarger	72
		Napier Township.	
100		George Davidson	60
200		Abner Rogers	60
		East Providence Township.	
1219		Samuel Tate's heirs	44
960		" "	44
860		" "	44
224½		" "	28
402	46 per	Hezekiah Logan	1 20
402	62 per	Charles Logan	1 20
400	76 per	John Cavan	1 20
400		Thomas Cavan	1 20
30		P. Clingerman	40
80		Ezekiel Cook	1 02
400		William Long	1 80
400		William Cavan	1 60
17		Joseph Spark's heirs	16
431	40 per	John Crosby	1 64
		West Providdence Township.	
40		David holler	28
		St. Clair Township.	
395½		John Linn	1 20
395		James May	1 20
411		William Snively	1 20
		Southampton Township.	
301		George Breathed	88
439		Paul Ward	1 32
357		Patrick Ward	1 08
351		Joseph Ward	1 04
353		Johnathan Ward	1 04
435		Henry Whetstone	1 31
		Union Township	
400		John Swaggart	3 64
400		Leonard Swaggart	3 64
266		Alexander Gardner	2 38
116		William Smith	1 04
43		Samuel Burket	44
116		John Shoe	88
50		Frederick Snyder	44
400½		Peter Cornice or Cornell	3 64
400½		John Dolton	1 98
274		Jeremiah Jackson	2 82
130		Jacob Swaggart	1 48
406		Hugh Doyle	3 68
406		James Dunlop	3 68
440		William Pearson	3 96
380		Ebenezer Branham	3 96
412		Philip Gordon	3 70
120		Conrad Imler	86
200		Christly Bowser	2 30
100		George Laib	88
		Jacob Burket	88
150		Peter Shoenberger	1 32
123		John Still	3 64
200		Michael Shimer	2 90
60		Michael Shaefer	1 22
50		Couples (Brush M't)	80
433		Hugh Porter	1 00
339		Griffith Evans	3 90
403½		Philip Stine	3 64
439		John Martin	3 96
330		Wilson Hunt	3 96
363½		Alexander Scott	3 94
127		Dr. P. Shoenberger	3 16
124		" "	3 68
20		" "	24
90		" "	1 48
150		William Laugham	2 46
40		Peter Shimer	40
		Woodberry South	
135		Peter Shoenberger	3 60
216		Isabel Davis	24
54	100	John S. Hetrick	28
		Woodberry middle.	
10		Henry Burgert	1 66
6		Isaac Burgert	1 08
15		" "	1 52
22		Kensinger's heirs	1 50
27		Jacob Hoover	1 52
60		" "	2 26
62		John McFadden	3 76
20		Frederick Nichodemus	1 50
16		George Nichodemus	1 32
50		John Nichodemus	1 46
50		John Stonerook	1 24
18		Samuel Shrive	1 66
14		Charles Tyler's heirs	4 50
15		Jacob Zook	75
15		" "	75
46		Benner's heirs	2 28
40		——Stonerook	1 98
403		William Montgomery	6 60
150		Robert Montgomery	2 46
13		Jacob Furny	90
20		Rhinhart Replogle	2 46
6		Patton & Madara	1 08
13		John Teeter	99
12		Samuel Teeter	82
14	14	C. H. Spang	1 28
15		Jacob Smith	1 06
19		John Z. Smith	1 24
17		George Smith	1 14
20		Archibald McFadden	1 24
14		Henry Stonerook	1 24
60		John Tresh	1 14

Treasurer's office.
Bedford, April 1, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was pr judiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptis Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Shou'd your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

The undersigned residing in Juniata Township, Bedford County, having received Letters of Administration upon the estate of Frederick Hilligas, late of said Township, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make payment. And all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for Settlement.

MICHAEL HILLIGAS,
FREDERICK HILLIGAS,
March 25, 1864. Administrators.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The administration account of John B. Fluke, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Fluke, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Barnhart, administrator of the estate of Naomi Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased.

The final account of O. E. Shannon, administrator with the will annexed, of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

The account of Nicholas Koons and Geo. Smouse, jr., administrators of the estate of John Wesley Hartzell, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd.

The account of Frederick G. Price, administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Strong, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Wm. Keefe, late of Bedford township, deceased.

The account of Wm. P. Smith, administrator of Jacob Fishel, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

The account of Wm. P. Diehl, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of Henry P. Diehl, executor of the last will and testament of Solomon Diehl, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The partial account of H. Nicodemus, Esq., administrator of the estate of Samuel H. Tate, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Samuel Koons and Mary Ann Koons, children of Hetty Koons, deceased.

The account of James Carnell, executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Weimer, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The final account of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Clarissa Troutman, (late Bennett) of Southampton township, deceased.

The final account of John Cessna, Esq., guardian of Robert A. Gibson, James M. Gibson, Mary Eliza Gibson, Joseph C. Gibson, Sarah Ellen Gibson and Margaret S. Gibson.

The administration account of Samuel Walter and William W. Phillips, executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Walter, deceased.

The account of Samuel S. Fluck, administrator of the estate of Hannah Fluck, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

The account of O. E. Shannon, guardian of Jackson and Sarah Mills, minor children of John Mills, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of John Wayde, guardian of Sarah Miller.

The account of F. D. Beegle, executor of the last will and testament of Juliana Beegle, of Colerain township, deceased.

The final account of Benjamin Housel, acting executor of the last will of Frederick Rock, late of Napier (now Juniata) township, deceased.

The account of J. W. Crisman, executor of the last will, &c., of Margaret Crisman, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.
Register's office, Bedford, April 8, 1864.

List of Causes

Put down for trial at May Term, 1864, 1st Monday, 2d day.

1	Hetty Miller	vs Samuel Smith
2	Joseph Barley	vs Jackson Stuckey
3	D. C. McCormick	" Anthony Bowser
4	Simon Walter	" Joseph Helsell
5	Daniel Walter	" Abr'm. Sills committee
6	Joseph Gondon	" F. Hildebrand
7	John Winter	" Gideon Williams
8	Bennet & Mora	" Daniel Miller
9	John Johnson	" John Howsare
10	Wm. Fahner	" Wm. Overaker
11	James M. Reynolds	" Adam Carn
12	Thomas B. Kating	" Bedford Rail Road

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.
April 8, 1864.

Petition for Divorce.

Susan Temple, by her next friend, Joshua Diehl, vs James Temple. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 92, May Term, 1864, alias subpœna on libel for divorce.

Whereas, Susan Temple did prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, praying for the causes therein set forth that she should be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with James Temple. We therefore command you as we have heretofore commanded your predecessor, that you, the said James Temple, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, to be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford, on the 1st Monday, (2d day) of May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Temple. And show cause why the said Susan Temple, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, &c., agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of March, A. D 1864.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.
Bedford, April 1, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

Tavern Licenses.

The following persons have taken out petitions for the purpose of presenting them to the Court at May Sessions, 1864, for license to keep tavern:

David Stucky, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Christian Eversole, St. Clairsville, St. Clair tp.
Bernard O'Neal, Cheneysville, Southampton tp.
Joseph Foiler, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
Samuel M. Sleek, Pleasantville, St. Clair township.
Valentine Steckman, Bedford borough.
Thomas McKauliff, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
John B. Black, Bloody Run borough.
Daniel F. Stone, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Charles A. McKillip, North Point, Broad Top tp.
Joseph B. Stoner, Bloody Run borough.
J. Val. Besserer, Stonerstown, Liberty township.
Peter Amick, St. Clairsville, St. Clair township.
Jonathan Feightner, Palo Alto, Londonderry tp.
D. A. T. Black, Rayshill, East Providence tp.
James A. Haney, Centreville, Cumberland Valley.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford borough.
Wm. W. Laney, Harrison township.
Benjamin Elliott, Stoberstown, Liberty township.
Catharine Eichelberger, Hopewell, Broad Top tp.
Diehl & Dibert, Bedford Borough.
John Drhew, Broad Top township.
Joshua Shoemaker, Bedford Borough.
Joseph Mortimore Snake Spring township.
Henry Fluck, Woodberry Middle.
William M. Pearson, Woodberry Middle.
Harry Drullinger, Hopewell township.
Thomas C. Reighart, Union township.
George Stuckey, Napier township.
Aaron W. Reed, South Woodberry township.
Jacob Raum, Saxton, Liberty township.
George W. Figard, Fairplay, Broad Top township.
A. J. Snively, Schellsburg borough.
A. J. Pennell, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
George W. Colvin, Schellsburg borough.
A. G. Allen, Bedford Springs.

April 8, 1864. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a frame house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoberstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

ALSO.—The real estate of John C. Riffle, Situat in Harmon's Bottom, Bedford county, containing 223 acres, 150 of which are cleared—lying on the waters of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata.—The improvements are a good farm house, large bank barn and a number out buildings, also a large grist mill in good running order with 2 run of French burrs and 2 mountain choppers; also a two storied stone house (millers house.) This is a very desirable property—the land is in a high state of cultivation and adopted to the raising of wheat.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS.

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.
December 11, 1863.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

Over 4,000 in use.

Will manufacture Sugar in 30 minutes, equal to the best New Orleans, Evaporates, deficates and finishes at one operation, is simple and easily managed. The only Sugar maker in use five years without a rival. We will guarantee the Cane more profitable than any other crop. For particulars inquire of J. H. Schell, Schellsburg, where pure seed can be had, or of Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford Pa. Pamphlets furnished free at either of the above places.

Samples of the Syrup and Sugar may be seen at this office.

BLYMYER, BATES & DAY,
Feb. 26, 1864—2m. Mansfield, Ohio.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS,

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.

NO GRIPING.

NO TENESMUS.

NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE,

And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness,

STRAINING,

or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, Blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controuing, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood
Constipation,	Congest've Fever,	to the Head,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Obstructions,
Heart Disease	Gen'l Debility,	Dropsy,
Disease of Kidney & Bladder	Dimness of S't	Acute Erysipelas,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Lown's of Spirits,	Bad Breath,
Typhus Fever,	Quinsey,	Inflamation of
Ship Fever,	Dyspepsia,	the Intestines,
Malignant Fever,	Measles,	Apoplexy,
Loss of Appetite,	Melancholy,	Enlargement of the Spleen,
Indigestion,	Hysterics,	Scurvy,
Inflammation,	Amenorrhœa,	Whooping
Palpitations,	Fainting,	Cough,
Scarlet Fever,	Dizziness,	Worms,
Bilious Fever,	Retention of Urine,	Bad Dreams,
		Pleurisy.

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——'s, A——'s, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. H. CHILDS, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,
PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation or irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, caused by drastic pill—often imperfect pills, instead of being dissolved by the chile, are carried to the lower bowels, and induce a peristaltic movement or evacuation by their irritation—*hence the straining, cramps, wrenching pains, piles and tenesmus, and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.*

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE BOWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, are free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds, if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these pills.

SIX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have secured a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of Inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Croton Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means completely failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and secure a free passage. Directions for use are inside each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and store-keepers.

N. B—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and new made Pills. As each box is enclosed with a steel Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

List of Grand Jurors drawn for May Term, 1st Monday, 2nd Day, 1864,

Peter F. Lehman, Foreman; Henry McDonald, Asa Williams, Nicholas Hysung, Wm. Whetstone, Wm. Brollier, Abner Griffith, Henry Felton, Jacob S. Brown, Sam'l Fishack, Jas. Madara, Isaac D. Earnest, J. C. Figart, Isaac Conner, Jacob Evans, W. H. Morgart, Jacob Pennell, Joseph Sleighter, Williams Bowles, David Shafer, George Baily John Hershiser, David Evans, David Steel.

List of Petit Jurors drawn for May Term 1st Monday, 2nd Day, 1864.

Thomas Sleek of Sam'l. Henry Shaffer, Samuel Dubbs, Michael Holderbaum, Martin Brumbaugh, John Manspeaker, Isaac Devore, Thomas Mullenix, A. J. Snively, John W. Beeler, Israel Davis, David Koons, Henry Pencyl; David Miller, P. C. Morgart, John Diltz, George Potter, Henry Ickes, Amos Oldham, W. M. Akers, Earnet Weimer, Isaac Bowen, Tobias Snider, William Layton, John I. Noble, A. J. Morgart. Thomas Hughes, Thomas Spicer, George Blymire, Nathan Crisman, John May, Mahlon Smith, John Corley, Jr. Asa Howsare, John Mortimore, Wm. Robison, John Gephart Jr. Michael Wisel.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. CARN, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Delaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids,
French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS, *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Head-dresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Ballardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached,
to keep warm.

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Œlla, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Bed Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.

CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.

SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral
BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.

CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP,
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper,
Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils,
Taylor's Crystal Washball, Brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress *TOBACCO.*
Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *nett cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."

☞Terms—Cash, except by special agreement.
Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE GREAT CAUSE.

OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse: Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

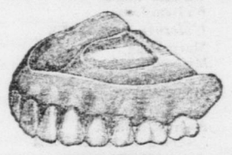
CHAS. J. C. KLINE. & CO.
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, AND ONE SPRING WAGON FOR SALE,
At FARQUHAR'S Cheap Corner.
Bedford, January 29, 1864.

LADIES,

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS,*
suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 20.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.,

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c.,
at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by

A. G. ALLEN.
February 15—2m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
November 13, 1863—1y

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of
March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

$75 TO $150 Per Month.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
Gen'l Agent for the U. States.
February 12, 1864—3m.

SHELLBARKS.

Forty Bushelsprime Shellbarks for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at
Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

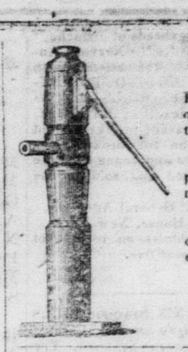
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with *Never-Failing Remedies* for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.
June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.
Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department. G. R. & W. OSTER.
December 25, 1863—tf

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.
Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

SCOTT & STEWART,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.